

§ 864.7675

subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 864.9.

[45 FR 60623, Sept. 12, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 63007, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38790, July 25, 2001]

§ 864.7675 Leukocyte peroxidase test.

(a) *Identification.* A leukocyte peroxidase test is a device used to distinguish certain myeloid cells derived from the bone marrow, i.e., neutrophils, eosinophils, and monocytes, from lymphoid cells of the lymphatic system and erythroid cells of the red blood cell series on the basis of their peroxidase activity as evidenced by staining. The results of this test are used in the differential diagnosis of the leukemias.

(b) *Classification.* Class I (general controls). This device is exempt from the premarket notification procedures in subpart E of part 807 of this chapter subject to the limitations in § 864.9.

[45 FR 60624, Sept. 12, 1980, as amended at 59 FR 63007, Dec. 7, 1994; 66 FR 38790, July 25, 2001]

§ 864.7695 Platelet factor 4 radioimmunoassay.

(a) *Identification.* A platelet factor 4 radioimmunoassay is a device used to measure the level of platelet factor 4, a protein released during platelet activation by radioimmunoassay. This device measures platelet activation, which may indicate a coagulation disorder, such as myocardial infarction or coronary artery disease.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

[45 FR 60625, Sept. 12, 1980; 46 FR 14890, Mar. 3, 1981]

§ 864.7720 Prothrombin consumption test.

(a) *Identification.* A prothrombin consumption tests is a device that measures the patient's capacity to generate thromboplastin in the coagulation process. The test also is an indirect indicator of qualitative or quantitative platelet abnormalities. It is a screening test for thrombocytopenia (decreased number of blood platelets) and hemophilia A and B.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

[45 FR 60625, Sept. 12, 1980]

21 CFR Ch. I (4–1–05 Edition)

§ 864.7735 Prothrombin-proconvertin test and thrombotest.

(a) *Identification.* The prothrombin-proconvertin test and thrombotest are devices used in the regulation of coumarin therapy (administration of a coumarin anticoagulant such as sodium warfarin in the treatment of venous thrombosis and pulmonary embolism) and as a diagnostic test in conjunction with, or in place of, the Quick prothrombin time test to detect coagulation disorders.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

[45 FR 60626, Sept. 12, 1980]

§ 864.7750 Prothrombin time test.

(a) *Identification.* A prothrombin time test is a device used as a general screening procedure for the detection of possible clotting factor deficiencies in the extrinsic coagulation pathway, which involves the reaction between coagulation factors III and VII, and to monitor patients receiving coumarin therapy (the administration of one of the coumarin anticoagulants in the treatment of venous thrombosis or pulmonary embolism).

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

[45 FR 60626, Sept. 12, 1980]

§ 864.7825 Sick cell test.

(a) *Identification.* A sickle cell test is a device used to determine the sickle cell hemoglobin content of human blood to detect sickle cell trait or sickle cell diseases.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

[45 FR 60627, Sept. 12, 1980]

§ 864.7875 Thrombin time test.

(a) *Identification.* A thrombin time test is a device used to measure fibrinogen concentration and detect fibrin or fibrinogen split products for the evaluation of bleeding disorders.

(b) *Classification.* Class II (performance standards).

[45 FR 60628, Sept. 12, 1980]